



**Location** - Begins at the intersection of Interstate 15 & Idaho 33 at Exit 143, follows Idaho 33 about 12 miles west to its junction with Idaho 28, and follows Idaho 28 northwest for 120 miles to Salmon, Idaho.

**Length** - 132 miles. About 2.5 hours.

**Roadway** - Idaho 33 is a straight and flat road. Speed is limited through the towns of Terreton and Mud Lake. Idaho 28 is mostly straight, with some hills as you gradually make your way over Gilmore Summit, a low mountain pass at 7,186 feet. Watch for icy conditions and snow drifts in winter. Both are two-lane, paved roads, with areas for passing.

**When to see it** - Throughout the year. Summer months afford easier travel, while spectacular autumn colors are best viewed late September through October.

**Special attractions** - Idaho 28 parallels the Continental Divide for almost 100 miles. Other attractions: Mud Lake Wildlife Management Area; Prehistoric Man; Charcoal Kilns; Birch Creek; Gilmore Town Site; Meadow Lake; Leadore Ranger Station/Visitor Center; Sacajawea Interpretive Center; Lemhi County Historical Museum.

**Camping** - Mud Lake Wildlife Management Area (Fish & Game), Birch Creek Campground (BLM), Kaufman Campground (BLM), Lone Pine, Smokey Cubs Campground (USFS), Leadore, Meadow Lake Campground (USFS), McFarland Campground (BLM), Salmon.

**Services** - Partial services in Terreton, Mud Lake, Lone Pine, Leadore, Lemhi and Tendoy. Full services in Salmon.

**Contacts** - Salmon Valley Chamber of Commerce: 800-727-2540, [www.salmonchamber.com](http://www.salmonchamber.com); Sacajawea Interpretive Center 208-756-1188, [www.sacajaweacenter.org](http://www.sacajaweacenter.org); USFS Leadore Ranger District: 208-768-2500; Bureau of Land Management Public Lands Office, Salmon: 208-756-5400; Mud Lake Wildlife Management Area: 208-663-4664; Lemhi County Historical Museum: 208-756-3342; Lone Pine Café: 208-589-6507; Lemhi Mercantile: 208-768-2680; Tendoy Store: 208-756-3504.

## Sacajawea Historic Byway

Sacajawea, an "Agaidika" Shoshone woman born around 1788, is known around the world as a trusted and valuable member of the famed Lewis and Clark Corps of Discovery. A lesser-known fact, however, is her historical tie to Idaho's Lemhi Valley where she was born and raised until the age of twelve. Captured by the Arikira Indians and forced to live among them in the Mandan Villages of North Dakota, Sacajawea would not see her home again until becoming part of the Corps of Discovery in 1805. It was during this expedition that she would help Lewis and Clark find the Salmon River and revisit her people.

This passage through the high country of eastern Idaho offers a wealth of engaging stories, many of them considered historical legacies of Idaho and beyond. Found here are fossils of the extinct North American (or Pleistocene) lion, Native American rock art, the compelling stories of the Lemhi-Shoshone people, the Lewis and Clark expedition's passage through Sacajawea's homeland, the flight of the Nez Perce, the Reverend Samuel Parker, Fort Lemhi, the legacy of Chief Tendoy, stage routes and rail lines that served the mining boom of the late 1800's, and much more. Come discover for yourself what makes Sacajawea Historic Byway such a legacy.

